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June	6, 1962	LEGISLATIVE HISTORY and annotated S. 3152. Summary of bill and summary of S. 3152.
		Public Law 87-803 to Senate Agriculture and S. 3152.
Aug.	20, 1962	Rep. Thompson (D-Rep.) introduced H. R. 1026 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill at Attachment.
Aug.	21, 1962	Sen. Chamberlain introduced S. 3152 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill.
May	24, 1962	Sen. Thompson was added as co-sponsor of S. 3152.
June	20, 1962	Senate committee voted on report S. 3152.
July	17, 1962	Senate committee reported S. 3152 with amend- ments. P. Report 1762. Print of bill and report.
July	18, 1962	Senate passed S. 3152 as reported.
July	19, 1962	TABLE OF CONTENTS to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
Aug.	2, 1962	Senate committee voted to report S. 3152.
Sept.	12, 1962	House committee voted to report S. 3152.
Sept.	13, 1962	House committee reported S. 3152 without amend- ments. H. Report 60. H. 30. Print of bill and report.
Oct.	3, 1962	House passed S. 3152 without amendment.
Oct.	13, 1962	Approved. Public Law 87-803.

## THE HISTORY OF CIVILISATION

2. 3125 Empire Tea 83-803

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 3152 (7-803)

Jan. 5, 1961 Sen. Johnston introduced and discussed S. 179. Print of bill and remarks of Sen. Johnston. S. 179 was referred to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee.

Apr. 20, 1961 Rep. Thompson (Texas) introduced H. R. 6546 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.

Apr. 11, 1962 Sen. Ellender and others introduced S. 3152 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill.

May 2, 1962 Sen. Engle was added as co-sponsor of S. 3152.

June 20, 1962 Senate committee voted to report S. 3152.

July 17, 1962 Senate committee reported S. 3152 with amendments. S. Report. 1741. Print of bill and report.

July 18, 1962 Senate passed S. 3152 as reported.

July 19, 1962 S. 3152 was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.

Aug. 2, 1962 House subcommittee voted to report S. 3152.

Sept. 12, 1962 House committee voted to report S. 3152.

Sept. 19, 1962 House committee reported S. 3152 without amendment. H. Report No. 2430. Print of bill and report.

Oct. 1, 1962 House passed S. 3152 without amendment.

Oct. 11, 1962 Approved: Public Law 87-803.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 3125

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 87-803

ENRICHMENT OF DONATED RICE. Includes rice (in addition to cornmeal, grits, and white flour) as one of the commodities which must be enriched before being distributed to schools under the National School Lunch Act or any other act, or for donation for use in nonprofit school-lunch programs, nonprofit summer camps for children, assistance of needy persons, charitable institutions, etc. Permits the packaging and distribution of all the above commodities in containers larger than a 50-pound size when requested by the recipient agency. Also, authorizes the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice.







87<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# S. 179

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 5 (legislative day, JANUARY 4), 1961

Mr. JOHNSTON introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

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## A BILL

To amend section 201 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 610), to provide for the nutritional enrichment and the sanitary transportation and storage of rice distributed under certain programs.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-  
2       tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the first sentence of section 201 (a) of the Act of Sep-  
4       tember 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 610), is amended to read as  
5       follows:

6       “In order to insure the nutritional value of cornmeal,  
7       corn grits, rice, and white flour when such foods are made  
8       available for distribution under section 416 (3) of the Agri-  
9       cultural Act of 1949 or for distribution to schools under the

1 National School Lunch Act or any other Act, such foods  
2 shall be enriched so as to meet the standards for enriched  
3 cornmeal, enriched corn grits, enriched rice, or enriched flour,  
4 as the case may be, prescribed in regulations promulgated  
5 under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and in  
6 order to protect the nutritional value and sanitary quality of  
7 such enriched foods during transportation and storage, such  
8 foods shall be packaged in sanitary containers.”



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**A BILL**

To amend section 201 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 610), to provide for the nutritional enrichment and the sanitary transportation and storage of rice distributed under certain programs.

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By MR. JOHNSTON

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JANUARY 5 (legislative day, JANUARY 4), 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

trial commercialization, development, and incentives.

Immediately following this, the Commission recommended that the facilities of the Department of Agriculture be fully utilized in furthering the research program, as well as land-grant colleges, experiment stations, universities and colleges, private research organizations, and foreign institutions. There followed a recommendation for research grants and fellowships, scholarships, and similar aids that, while furthering research projects, would also increase the supply of trained scientists.

Special emphasis was put by the Commission on the new crop projects with the purpose of creating durable, additional markets, and for rapid disposal, through industrial channels, of accumulated surpluses.

The Commission found that the current industrial outlets for the products of the total farm acreage, estimated to be less than 7 percent, are undeniably small.

One of the most encouraging leads to be developed by the Commission was the prospect of a major crop for the South—bamboo. This product has shown great potential in the paper field, as well as in furniture and plastics. I am pleased to report that preliminary experimentation and work with this crop have already been started in South Carolina and Georgia by private firms, and through the Clemson College Edisto Experiment Station, near Blackville, S.C.

A whole regional economy can be uplifted and transformed through the development of some such good, new pay crop. We all know what has been accomplished with the soybean—the commercial markets it commands, the jobs it has created, the payrolls it accounts for. Who knows how many such undiscovered commercial products await in the darkness that can be pierced only by the searchlight of research. Is it any wonder that we approach this research program with enthusiasm and great expectations—holding, as it does, vast vistas of opportunities?

In my opinion, no proposed legislation that has come before the Senate in recent years is more important from the farmers' standpoint.

We must enact this bill in order to step up our research. The Congress has appropriated billions of dollars for foreign aid; much of it has gone for research in foreign countries. It is inconceivable to me that this opportunity to help our own people and our own economy would not be availed of.

I hope this agriculture research bill will pass Congress this session. There is tremendous need for agriculture research. Such research can help our farmers and industries find new sources of income and production.

The bill I introduce is the same as the one the Senate Agriculture Committee reported and is identical with the one passed in the 85th Congress by the Senate. I hope we shall be able to expedite this measure, so it will be in the hands of the House of Representatives for early action.

Mr. President, I ask that the bill lie on the desk for 1 week, in order that Senators who may wish to cosponsor it with me may have an opportunity to do so. I have received several requests regarding cosponsorship.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred, and will lie on the desk, as requested.

The bill (S. 173) to provide for the increased use of agricultural products for industrial purposes, introduced by Mr. JOHNSTON (for himself and Mr. HUMPHREY), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

#### NUTRITIONAL ENRICHMENT AND SANITARY TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE OF RICE

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to amend section 201 of the act of September 21, 1959, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary transportation and storage of rice distributed under certain programs. It may be recalled that I introduced a similar bill last year, which became law. However, it does not go quite far enough.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a statement explaining the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the statement will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 179) to amend section 201 of the act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 610), to provide for the nutritional enrichment and the sanitary transportation and storage of rice distributed under certain programs, introduced by Mr. JOHNSTON, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

The statement presented by Mr. JOHNSTON is as follows:

#### STATEMENT BY SENATOR JOHNSTON

In 1959 the Congress enacted legislation providing for the enrichment of cornmeal, corn grits, and flour so as to meet the regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. These food commodities, which are distributed to school lunch cafeterias over the entire Nation, have contributed much to the welfare and well-being of the Nation's schoolchildren.

Prior to 1959 these foods were not enriched before they were sent to the schools. This legislation has very capably caused these foods to meet minimum standards before they reached the children. However, rice, one of the very basic food commodities in practically every State, was not included.

Laws in a vast majority of the States require the enrichment of rice but the Federal Government has, since the inception of the School Lunch Act, distributed unenriched rice to the schoolchildren.

It has been the procedure of the millers to ship some of these foods in 100-pound burlap bags. The State Nutritional Board in South Carolina has brought to my attention the fact that this method of shipment is very unsatisfactory. The foodstuffs, particularly rice, are not sanitary when they reach the school cafeterias. I feel that it would be beneficial to the schoolchildren and the Federal Government if these foodstuffs

were packaged in small and sanitary containers. I have particular reference to rice.

I introduce, for appropriate reference, proposed legislation which would provide for the nutritional enrichment and proper packaging of rice distributed by the Federal Government. The cost will be very small compared to the value received. I hope the Senate will see fit to pass this proposal at an early date.

#### AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION RELATING TO NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Mrs. SMITH of Maine. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, the Senator from Maryland [Mr. BEALL], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ], and the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE], I send to the desk for appropriate reference a joint resolution, which proposes to abolish the Electoral College and replace it with a direct popular vote system for electing the President and Vice President of the United States—and I ask that it be left open on the desk until the close of business on January 10, 1961, for any other Senators who may wish to join in cosponsorship of the resolution.

For the convenience of those interested in this legislation, I ask unanimous consent to place in the RECORD at this point an analysis of the provisions and purposes of this resolution. It is an analysis which I published on December 25, 1960.

In introducing this joint resolution, I want to express my sincere appreciation to the majority leader for his generous kindness in this matter in his wish that, although he has legislative proposals of his own on this same subject, my resolution go in first, and for his thoughtfulness in permitting my resolution to be Senate Joint Resolution 1. This is so typical of him—and is a forerunner of the kind of cooperation that can be expected of him in his new and richly deserved role of leadership in the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the joint resolution and statement will be printed in the RECORD, and lie on the desk, as requested by the Senator from Maine.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 1) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, and for election of such candidates by popular vote, introduced by Mrs. SMITH of Maine (for herself, Mr. BEALL, Mr. CHAVEZ, and Mr. MORSE) was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid for all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States:*

## "ARTICLE—

"SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be nominated and elected as hereinafter provided.

"SEC. 2. The official candidates of political parties for President and Vice President shall be nominated at a primary election by direct popular vote. Voters in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature, but, in the primary election each voter shall be eligible to vote only in the primary of the party of his registered affiliation. The time of such primary election shall be the same throughout the United States, and, unless the Congress shall by law appoint a different day, such primary election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August in the year preceding the expiration of the regular term of President and Vice President. No person shall be a candidate for nomination for President or Vice President except in the primary of the party of his registered affiliation, and his name shall be on that party's ballot in all the States if he shall have filed a petition at the seat of the Government of the United States with the Secretary of State, which petition shall be valid only if (1) it is determined by the Secretary of State to have been signed on or after the first day of January of the year in which the next primary election for President and Vice President is to be held by a number of qualified voters, in any or all of the several States, equal in number to at least 1 per centum, but not more than 2 per centum, of the total number of popular votes cast throughout the United States for all candidates for President (or, in the case of the primary election first held after the ratification of this article, for electors of President and Vice President) in the most recent previous Presidential election, and (2) it is filed with the Secretary of State not later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of the year in which the next primary election for President and Vice President is to be held. No person's name shall appear on the ballot in any primary election as a candidate for nomination for both President and Vice President; but the foregoing shall not, except in the case of a run-off election, prohibit the name of a candidate for nomination for President, or the name of any other person, from being written on the ballot by the voters for nomination for Vice President or the name of a candidate for nomination for Vice President, or the name of any other person, from being written on the ballot by the voters for nomination for President.

"SEC. 3. For the purposes of this article a political party shall be recognized as such if at any time within four years next preceding a primary election the Secretary of State determines such party has had registered as members thereof more than 5 per centum of the total registered voters in the United States.

"SEC. 4. Within fifteen days after such primary election, the chief executive of each State shall make distinct lists of all persons of each political party for whom votes were cast, and the number of votes for each such person, which lists shall be signed, certified, and transmitted under the seal of such State to the seat of the government of the United States directed to the Secretary of State, who shall forthwith open all certificates and count the votes. The person receiving the majority of popular votes for President in a runoff election to elect a nominee for President shall be the official candidate of such political party for President throughout the United States. The person receiving the majority of popular votes for Vice President in a runoff election to elect a nominee for Vice President shall be the official candidate of such political party for Vice President throughout the United States; and the person receiving a majority of the total number of popular votes cast

for vice presidential nominees by the voters of the party of his registered affiliation shall be the official candidate of such party for Vice President throughout the United States. If no person receives a majority of the total number of popular votes cast for presidential nominees by the voters of a political party, a runoff election to determine the nominee of such political party for President shall be conducted throughout the United States on the twenty-eighth day after the day on which the primary election was held. Such runoff election shall be between the two persons who received the greatest number of popular votes cast for presidential nominees by the voters of such political party in the primary election. If no person receives a majority of the total number of popular votes cast for vice presidential nominees by the voters of a political party, a runoff election to determine the nominee of such political party for Vice President shall be conducted throughout the United States on the twenty-eighth day after the day on which the primary election was held. Such runoff election shall be between the two persons who received the greatest number of popular votes cast for vice presidential nominees by the voters of such political party in the primary election. No person ineligible to vote in the primary election of any political party shall be eligible to vote in a runoff election of such political party. Within fifteen days after a runoff election for the nomination of a political party for President or Vice President, the chief executive of each State shall, in the case of a runoff election for nomination for President, transcribe on an appropriate document the names of the two persons on the party's ballot for nomination for President and the number of votes cast in such State for each, and, in the case of a runoff election for nomination for Vice President, transcribe on an appropriate document the names of the two persons on the party's ballot for nomination for Vice President and the number of votes cast in such State for each, which documents shall be signed, certified, and transmitted under the seal of such State to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the Secretary of State, who shall forthwith open all certificates and count the votes. The person receiving the majority of popular votes for President in a runoff election to elect a nominee for President shall be the official candidate of such political party for President throughout the United States. The person receiving the majority of popular votes for Vice President in a runoff election to elect a nominee for Vice President shall be the official candidate of such political party for Vice President throughout the United States.

"SEC. 5. In the event a person shall receive in any such primary election, as the result of write-in votes, a majority of the total number of votes cast by the voters of the party of his registered affiliation for nominees for President and a majority of the total number of votes cast by such voters for nominees for Vice President, such person shall declare which nomination he accepts; and a runoff election shall be conducted for the nomination such person does not accept between the two persons who received the next highest number of votes for such nomination.

"In the event a person shall receive in any such primary election, as the result of write-in votes, the highest or second highest number of votes cast by the voters of the party of his registered affiliation for nominees for President (and no person receives a majority) and the highest or second highest number of votes cast by such voters for nominees for Vice President (and no person receives a majority), such person shall declare the office for which he will be a candidate in the runoff election provided for in section 4 of this article and such person may not be a

candidate for nomination for the other office. The runoff election for the nomination for such other office shall be between the two persons who received the next highest number of votes for such other office.

"In the event a person shall receive in any such primary election, as the result of write-in votes, a majority of the total number of votes cast by the voters of the party of his registered affiliation for nominees for President and the highest or second highest number of votes cast by such voters for nominees for Vice President (and no person receives a majority), or such person receives a majority of the total number of votes cast for nominees for Vice President and the highest or second highest number of votes cast for nominees for President (and no person receives a majority), such person may, in either such case, accept a nomination for the office for which he received a majority of the votes cast, and a runoff election shall be conducted for the other office between the two persons who received the next highest number of votes for such office; or, such person may refuse the nomination for the office for which he received a majority of the votes cast and declare himself a candidate in the runoff election provided for in section 4 of this article for the office for which he received the highest or second highest number of votes. If such person refuses the nomination for an office for which he received a majority of the votes cast, a runoff election shall be conducted for such office between the two persons who received the next highest number of votes for such office. Any runoff election provided for in this section shall be conducted at the same time, and the results thereof certified in the same manner, as provided for runoff elections under section 4 of this article.

"If, in any case in which a runoff election would otherwise be held, only one candidate of a party remains for nomination for President or Vice President, as the case may be, such candidate shall be the official candidate of such party for such office and no runoff election shall be conducted for such office.

"SEC. 6. In the event of the death or resignation of the official candidate of any political party for President, the person nominated by such political party for Vice President shall be the official candidate of such party for President. In the event of the deaths or resignations of the official candidates of any political party for President and Vice President, or in the event of the death or resignation of the official candidate of any political party for Vice President, a national committee of such party shall designate such candidate or candidates, who shall then be deemed the official candidate or candidates of such party, but in choosing such candidate or candidates the vote shall be taken by States, the delegation from each State having one vote. A quorum for such purposes shall consist of a delegate or delegates from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all States shall be necessary to a choice.

"SEC. 7. The electoral college system of electing the President and Vice President of the United States is hereby abolished. The President and Vice President of the United States shall be elected at a general election by the people of the several States by direct popular vote of the qualified voters in each State who shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature. The time of such election shall be the same throughout the United States, and unless the Congress shall by law appoint a different day, such election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year preceding the expiration of the regular term of the President and Vice President. The names of candidates officially nominated in primaries as herein provided, and only such names, shall appear





87<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 6546

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 20, 1961

Mr. THOMPSON of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend section 201 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 610), to provide for the nutritional enrichment and the sanitary transportation and storage of rice distributed under certain programs.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That subsection (a) of section 201 of the Act of September  
4       21, 1959 (73 Stat. 610), is amended to read as follows:  
5            “In order to insure the nutritional value of cornmeal,  
6       corn grits, rice, and white flour when such foods are made  
7       available for distribution under section 416(3) of the Agri-  
8       cultural Act of 1949 or for distribution to schools under the  
9       National School Lunch Act or any other Act, such foods

1 shall be enriched so as to meet the standards for enriched  
2 cornmeal, enriched corn grits, enriched rice, or enriched  
3 flour, as the case may be, prescribed in regulations promul-  
4 gated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;  
5 and in order to protect the nutritional value and sanitary  
6 quality of such enriched foods during transportation and  
7 storage, such foods shall be packaged in sanitary containers.  
8 For convenience and ease in handling, the weight of any  
9 sanitary container when filled shall not exceed fifty pounds:  
10 *Provided*, That in the case of rice such weight shall not  
11 exceed twenty-five pounds and the rice therein shall be  
12 number 2 grade or better."



**A BILL**

To amend section 201 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 610), to provide for the nutritional enrichment and the sanitary transportation and storage of rice distributed under certain programs.

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By Mr. Thompson of Texas

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APRIL 20, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture





IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 11, 1962

Mr. ELLENDER (for himself, Mr. LONG of Louisiana, Mr. FULBRIGHT, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. KUCHEL, and Mr. YARBOROUGH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

---

**A BILL**

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 201 (a) of the Act of September 21, 1959  
4       (73 Stat. 606, 610), is amended (1) by striking out "corn-  
5       meal, grits, and white flour" and inserting in lieu thereof  
6       "cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour", and (2) by insert-  
7       ing "enriched rice," immediately after "enriched corn grits,".

**A BILL**

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

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By Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. LONG of Louisiana, Mr. FULBRIGHT, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. KUCHEL, and Mr. YARBOROUGH

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APRIL 11, 1962

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;  
should not be quoted  
or cited)

Issued May 3, 1962  
For actions of May 2, 1962  
87th-2d, No. 69

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** Sen. Hickenlooper inserted Republican policy committee statement opposing financing features of public works acceleration bill. Sen. Prouty introduced and discussed public works acceleration program bill.

### HOUSE

1. **FARM PROGRAM.** The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee "Met in executive session on H. R. 11222, the general farm bill. No announcements were made, and the committee adjourned subject to call of the Chair." p. D328
2. **PUBLIC WORKS.** The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 688, providing for the designation of the week commencing October 14, 1962, as "National Public Works Week" (H. Rept. 1647). p. 6967
3. **EDUCATION.** The "Daily Digest" states that the Subcommittee on Integration in Federally Assisted Education of the Education and Labor Committee "met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the full committee H. R. 9824 (a clean bill to be introduced), to eliminate the provisions thereof authorizing Federal contributions for the maintenance of schools of higher education in which racial segregation is practiced; and H. R. 10056, relating to construction and maintenance and operation of public schools in federally impacted areas, to deny payments to school districts which are not in compliance with constitutional requirements that public schools be operated on a racially nondiscriminatory basis." p. D329

The "Daily Digest" states that the Rules Committee "Granted a rule providing for sending to conference H. R. 8900, to authorize assistance to public and other nonprofit institutions of higher education." p. D330

4. RECLAMATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Rules Committee granted an open rule on H. R. 23, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Arbuckle reclamation project, Okla. p. D329

SENATE

5. PUBLIC WORKS. Sen. Hickenlooper inserted a Republican policy committee statement opposing the financing provisions of the proposed Standby Public Works Acceleration Act of 1962, as reported by the Public Works Committee, and stating that it "is inconceivable that power be given the President not only to bypass the appropriations process, but also to transfer from agency to agency funds authorized by the Congress for established programs and specific purposes." p. 6982

6. COFFEE. Received a Hawaii Legislature resolution urging Congress to enact legislation to include coffee among the basic agricultural commodities under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and to authorize parity payments to coffee growers in Hawaii. p. 6970

7. PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments, S. 1485, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell at not less than fair market value certain lands along the Snake River in Idaho which have been or may be found upon survey to be omitted public lands of the U. S. (S. Rept. 1381). p. 6970

8. ELECTRIFICATION. Received from GAO an audit report on hydroelectric power and related activities, Missouri River Basin project, Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, for fiscal years 1959 and 1960. p. 6969

9. RICE. The name of Sen. Engle was added as an additional cosponsor of S. 3152, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice for certain Federal distribution programs. p. 6970

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

10. FOREIGN TRADE. Extension of remarks of Sen. Muskie inserting an address before the Shoe Executives of Maine discussing the impact of foreign trade on the shoe industry. pp. A3223-5

11. DAIRY. Extension of remarks of Sen. Wiley reviewing the outlook for dairy legislation in this Congress, and inserting an editorial, "Some Positive Suggestions Made." p. A3236

12. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Ellsworth inserting a speech of Rep. Dole criticizing the farm program, "Controls Beget More Controls." pp. A3240-1

13. RESEARCH. Extension of remarks of Rep. Springer discussing the establishment of a new center for research on diseases transmissible between animals and man, and inserting an article, "Zoonoses Research Center, University of Illinois." p. A3242





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;  
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Issued June 21, 1962  
For actions of June 20, 1962  
87th-2d, No. 101

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### SENATE

1. SUGAR. Sen. Long, La., urged support for the administration's sugar bill, stated that it was superior to the sugar bill passed by the House, and inserted Under Secretary Murpny's testimony before the S. Finance Committee in support of the administration's bill. pp. 10285-7
2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: S. J. Res. 201 (with amendment), to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed; S. 2859, to increase the number of new counties in which crop insurance may be offered each year; S. 3120, to grant the Secretary of Agriculture additional authority to permit the interstate movement of certain diseased livestock and poultry; S. 2121, to authorize the establishment and maintenance of Federal agricultural services to Guam; and S. 3152, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice for distribution in certain Federal programs. p. D493
3. NOMINATIONS. Received the nomination of John A. Baker to be a member of the CCC Board of Directors. p. 10358

4. COMMUNIST AGRICULTURE. Sen. Hruska reviewed failures of agricultural programs in Communist China, stated that "Experience in Communist China, as well as in Russia, proves conclusively that governments cannot farm," and inserted an article, "The Famine-Makers - a Report on Why China is Starving." pp. 10328-33
5. FOREIGN AID. Sens. Humphrey and Proxmire debated the merits of providing foreign aid to Communist countries, with Sen. Proxmire favoring legislation to restrict such aid, and Sen. Humphrey urging that the President be given wide discretion in the administration of the foreign aid program. pp. 10300-24  
Sen. Goldwater criticized the "so-called Rostow paper on American strategy" in foreign affairs and inserted two articles on the matter. pp. 10276-80
6. COMMUNICATIONS. Continued debate on H. R. 11040, to provide for the establishment of a commercial communications satellite system. pp. 10338-42, 10347-49, 10351-56
7. RECLAMATION. The subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved for full committee consideration S. 114, to authorize construction of the Waurika reclamation project, Okla.; S. 405, to authorize construction of the Mann Creek reclamation project, Idaho (with amendment); and S. 3162, approving an amendatory repayment contract negotiated with the Quincy Columbia Basin Irrigation District. pp. D494
8. FOREIGN CURRENCIES. Both Houses received from Treasury a report on foreign currencies in the custody of the U. S., as of Dec. 31, 1961. pp. 10269, 10437
9. INTEREST RATES. Sen. Long, La., criticized the continued rise in interest rates and urged inquiry into the present situation regarding rates. p. 10336
10. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Smathers announced that it was the intention of the leadership to lay aside the pending business on June 21 and consider bills for the disposition of certain materials from the national stockpile and to extend the Defense Production Act. pp. 10349-51

HOUSE

11. FARM PROGRAM. Continued debate on H. R. 11222, the proposed Food and Agriculture Act of 1962. pp. 10366-422

Agreed to the following amendments:

By Rep. McSween to limit the Secretary's authority to enter into land-use adjustment agreements to lands regularly used in the production of crops, including lands covered by conservation reserve contracts under the Soil Bank Act. pp. 10402-3

By Rep. Gathings to provide that agreements for the establishment of tree cover may not exceed five years. pp. 10404-5

By Rep. Bass, Tenn., 197 to 9, to prohibit the Secretary from building industrial parks or establishing private industrial or commercial enterprises, and deleting from the bill the provision directing the Secretary to develop a program of land conservation and land utilization for lands which are submarginal or not primarily suitable for cultivation. pp. 10405-6

By Rep. McSween to delete the provisions amending the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act which would have increased the flood prevention capacity limitation from 5,000 acre-feet to 12,500 acre-feet, authorized the Secretary to assist local organizations in developing water supply for future use in watershed projects, clarified the Government's authority to provide engineering services for municipal and industrial water supply on a reimbursable





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;  
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For actions of July 17, 1962  
87th-2d No. 121

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** Senate tabled medicare amendment. Senate committee reported rice enrichment bill. Sen. Humphrey criticized CED farm program report. Sen. Clark commended his humane-animal-research bill. Sen. Miller claimed USDA grain-storage mismanagement. Senate subcommittee voted to report bills to provide additional research facilities at State experiment stations, and amend extension service legislation. Sen. Williams, N. J., commended HHFA migratory-labor housing and Goldberg's minimum-wage action in Calif. House committee reported State, Justice, and Commerce appropriation bill. Rep. Fountain introduced and discussed bill to provide periodic review of grants-in-aid programs. Rep. Nelsen inserted editorial critical of CED's farm program report. Sen. Wiley urged expanded global food plan.

## SENATE

1. **HEALTH.** Passed with amendments H. R. 10606, to extend and improve the public assistance and child welfare services programs of the Social Security Act. Tabled, 52-48, the Anderson medicare amendment. Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 12886-95, 12900-33
2. **RICE ENRICHMENT.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments S. 3152, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs (S. Rept. 1741). p. 12883
3. **FARM PROGRAM.** Sen. Humphrey criticized the recent report of the Committee for Economic Development regarding the farm program and inserted an article by Julius Duscha on this subject. pp. 12895-8
4. **HUMANE ANIMAL RESEARCH.** Sen. Clark defended his bill to require humane treatment

of animals in research and inserted a report by Betty Beale on this matter. pp. 12899-900

5. GRAIN STORAGE. Sen. Miller claimed this Department has mismanaged grain-storage operations and inserted an article by Nick Kotz on this subject. pp. 12935-7

6. FARM LABOR. Sen. Williams, N. J., commended the Housing and Home Finance Agency for its housing program for migratory labor and inserted the Agency's announcement on this matter. pp. 12949-50  
Sen. Williams, N. J., also defended the recent action of Secretary Goldberg regarding a minimum wage for certain farm workers in Calif. pp. 12950-1

7. NOMINATIONS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported favorably the nomination of Jerome B. Wiesner to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology. p. 12883  
Received the nominations of various persons to the National Science Board, NSF. p. 12951

8. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Kefauver announced Sen. Humphrey as a cosponsor of S. 3097, to defer certain railroad mergers. pp. 12883-4

9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Agreed to have a calendar call today, July 18. H. R. 10904, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill, was made the unfinished business. pp. 12932-3

10. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6374, to clarify the application of the Government Employees Training Act with respect to payment of expenses of attendance of Government employees at certain meetings (S. Rept. 1740). p. 12883

HOUSE

11. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12580, the State-Justice-Commerce appropriation bill for 1963. (H. Rept. 1996). p. 12880  
Passed with amendments H. R. 11974, to authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission. pp. 12823-61

12. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Chipperfield was appointed as a conferee on S. 2996, the foreign aid authorization bill, to replace Rep. Bolton. pp. 12865-6

13. CORN. Rep. Jensen announced that the Iowa Members of Congress and the American Corn Millers' Federation are furnishing cornbread gratis to the House today and every other Monday, starting next Monday, as a constant reminder of the high nutritional value of corn and the place this grain holds in the history of this Nation. p. 12862

14. PATENTS. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12513, to provide for public notice of settlements in patent interferences (H. Rept. 1983). p. 12880

15. EXTENSION WORK; RESEARCH. The Subcommittee on Research and Extension of the House Agriculture Committee ordered favorably reported to the full committee, amended, H. R. 890, to assist States to provide additional facilities for research at State experiment stations; and H. R. 11240, to amend the Smith-Lever Act regarding extension work. p. D596

# Calendar No. 1699

87TH CONGRESS  
2d Session      }

SENATE      }

REPORT  
No. 1741

## ENRICHMENT OF DONATED RICE

JULY 17, 1962.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany S. 3152]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3152), to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with amendments.

S. 3152, with the committee amendments, would amend section 201(a) of the act of September 21, 1959, to include rice (other than fortified parboiled rice) as one of the commodities which must be enriched before being distributed under section 416(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, or to schools under any act. Enriched rice so distributed would have to be packaged in sanitary containers not exceeding 50 pounds when filled, unless the recipient requested a larger package. With the committee amendments, the bill would also permit all other commodities covered by section 201 of the act of September 21, 1959, to be distributed in containers larger than 50-pound size when requested by the recipient agency.

The committee amendments which (1) exempt fortified parboiled rice of equal nutritional value from the enrichment requirement, and (2) permit larger containers to be used when requested by the recipient, were suggested by the Department of Agriculture.

Section 201(a) of the act of September 21, 1959, at present provides that cornmeal, grits, and white flour shall be enriched according to regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and packaged in sanitary containers not in excess of 50 pounds before being distributed under section 416(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 or before being distributed to schools under the National School

Lunch Act or any other act. A number of States require enrichment of these commodities when sold locally. The smaller sanitary packages are more easily handled and reduce losses through contamination. The larger 100-pound burlap bags of rice present difficult handling problems to the women who prepare school lunches.

The report of the Department of Agriculture is attached.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington, D.C., July 16, 1962.

Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,  
U.S. Senate.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request for a report on S. 3152, a bill to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

This Department would not object to the enactment of this bill if amended as indicated below.

S. 3152 would amend section 201(a) of Public Law 86-341 (73 Stat. 610), approved September 21, 1959, by adding rice to the list of food requiring enrichment when made available by distribution under section 416(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 or for distribution to schools under the National School Lunch Act or any other act.

The Department is in sympathy with the goal of improving the nutritional level of commodities used in school lunches and other domestic distribution and welfare-type programs. Under the authority provided by Congress in past legislation, the Department is currently providing for the enrichment of corn grits, cornmeal, and white flour. With the authority embodied in S. 3152, the Department would be able to add rice to the list of commodities for which enrichment would be provided.

Currently less than 20 percent of all rice consumed in the United States is enriched, while more than 90 percent of all white flour and in excess of 80 percent of all degerminated cornmeal and corn grits consumed domestically is enriched.

While there will be additional costs involved in enriching rice, such action may have a desirable beneficial effect of encouraging greater enrichment of rice which is consumed domestically. Based on a cost of 4.6 cents per hundredweight for enriching rice by the powder process, it is estimated the total costs for the enrichment of all CCC donated rice for domestic distribution would amount to approximately \$70,000 annually.

The Department recommends that the bill be amended by striking the word "and" before the figure (2) in line 6 and by deleting the period at the end of line 7 and adding the following:

"(3) by adding after the word 'pounds' in the last sentence thereof the following phrase 'unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency', and (4) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence 'Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice'."

It is the Department's view that the Commodity Credit Corporation should not be required to package donated cornmeal, grits, rice, or white flour in containers of 50 pounds where the recipient agency is not only willing but desires to have such foods packaged in larger containers. By being permitted to package such food in larger containers upon requests of recipient agencies would effect a savings in packaging costs of several thousands of dollars annually. Such savings in costs would offset in part the cost that would be incurred by the CCC in enriching all donated rice for domestic distribution.

The Department does not believe that it was the intent under this bill to exclude from domestic distribution fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice as prescribed in regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The amendment which we have recommended would clarify this point.

We can foresee some problems in carrying out the provisions of S. 3152. Consumers have in the past, as a result of custom or in some cases inadvertently, washed rice prior to cooking. Such practice can result in a loss of the benefits of enrichment. To avoid this, we would consider careful identification and labeling of the enriched packaged rice and, in addition, an educational program directed to those individuals or institutions to whom the rice would be distributed.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### ACT OF SEPTEMBER 21, 1959 (73 STAT. 606)

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC 201. (a) In order to insure the nutritional value of cornmeal, grits, *rice*, and white flour when such foods are made available for distribution under section 416(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 or for distribution to schools under the National School Lunch Act or any other Act, such foods shall be enriched so as to meet the standards for enriched cornmeal, enriched corn grits, *enriched rice*, or enriched flour, as the case may be, prescribed in regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and in order to protect the nutritional value and sanitary quality of such enriched foods during transportation and storage such foods shall be packaged in sanitary containers. For convenience and ease in handling, the weight of any sanitary container when filled shall not exceed fifty pounds *unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice.*

(b) The term "sanitary container" means any container of such material and construction as (1) will not permit the infiltration of foreign matter into the contents of such container under ordinary conditions of shipping and handling, and (2) will not, for a period of at least one year, disintegrate so as to contaminate the contents of the container, necessitating the washing of the contents prior to use.



# Calendar No. 1699

87<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. 3152

[Report No. 1741]

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 11, 1962

Mr. ELLENDER (for himself, Mr. LONG of Louisiana, Mr. FULBRIGHT, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. YARBOROUGH, and Mr. ENGLE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 17, 1962

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

---

## A BILL

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 201 (a) of the Act of September 21, 1959  
4       (73 Stat. 606, 610), is amended (1) by striking out "corn-  
5       meal, grits, and white flour" and inserting in lieu thereof  
6       "cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour", and (2) by insert-  
7       ing "enriched rice," immediately after "enriched corn grits,"  
8       (3) by adding after the word "pounds" in the last sentence  
9       thereof the following phrase "unless a larger container is

[Report No. 1741]

**A BILL**

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

By Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. LONG of Louisiana, Mr. FULBRIGHT, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. YARBOROUGH, and Mr. ENGLE

APRIL 11, 1962

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 17, 1962

Reported with amendments

1 requested by the recipient agency', and (4) by adding at the  
2 end thereof the following new sentence: "Nothing in this sec-  
3 tion shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice  
4 which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of  
5 enriched rice."





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For information only;  
should not be quoted  
or cited)

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87th-2d, No. 122

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** Senate passed rice enrichment bill. House passed road authorization bill. House Rules Committee cleared new farm bill. Sen. Morse and Rep. Dent urged aid for lumber industry. Sens. Javits and Keating urged drought relief for N. Y. Sen. Humphrey commended McGovern on food-for-peace program. Appropriations committee agreed on temporary procedures. Rep. Beckworth inserted replies to his request for CCC loan information. Rep. Van Zandt inserted article commending defeat of farm bill.

### Senate

1. RICE. Passed as reported S. 3152, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the school lunch program. pp. 13019-20
2. LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATION BILL. Began debate on this bill, H. R. 10904, agreeing to a Mansfield amendment to increase from \$50 million to \$75 million the item for manpower development and training. pp. 12987, 12990-020, 13023-6
3. DROUGHT RELIEF. Sens. Javits and Keating urged prompt USDA approval of Gov. Rockefeller's request for drought relief in N. Y. pp. 12957, 12960
4. FOOD FOR PEACE. Sen. Humphrey commended the work of George McGovern as director of the food for peace program and inserted Mr. McGovern's address before the World Food Forum. pp. 12987-90

5. APPROPRIATIONS PROCEDURES. The Daily Digest states that the joint House-Senate committee studying appropriations procedures adopted the following:

"Each branch of Congress in conference has group autonomy. The selection of the conference chairman is procedural for orderly functioning of the conference. Realizing this, the question of the selection of the conference chairman for the present session of Congress shall be left to the decision of the two subcommittee chairmen."

"It is agreed by the joint committee on behalf of the full Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives that for this session only the subcommittee chairmen of each body shall decide who shall act as chairman of the conference. It is further agreed that the chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations appoint representatives of each committee to serve as a joint committee to study all the issues involved and report in January 1963 their recommendations."

6. NOMINATION. Confirmed the nomination of Jerome B. Wiesner to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology. p. 12953

7. CLAIMS. Received a USDA report on tort claims paid during the fiscal year 1962. p. 12954

8. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Wiley replaced Sen. Capehart as a conferee on S. 2996, the foreign-aid authorizations bill. pp. 12954-5

9. IMPORTS. Sen. Morse urged relief from Canadian lumber imports into the U. S. and inserted his testimony before the Commerce Committee on this matter. pp. 12958-60

Passed with amendments H. R. 12980, to extend until July 1, 1964, the law relating to free importation of personal and household effects brought into the U. S. under Government orders. pp. 12982-3

10. RETIREMENT. The Retirement Subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee approved with amendments S. 3164, to increase the maximum age for receiving benefits under the Civil Service Retirement Act in the case of certain students, and S. 2937, to increase civil service retirement annuities. p. D602

11. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Transfers between committees were made as follows: Sen. Case, N. J., from Commerce to Armed Services. Sen. Prouty from Public Works to Commerce. Sen. Murphy from Interior and Insular Affairs to Public Works. Sen. Pearson from Rules and Administration to Public Works. Sen. Bottum assigned to Interior and Insular Affairs and Rules and Administration. p. 12954

#### HOUSE

12. FARM PROGRAM. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 12391, the new farm bill. p. 13108

13. ROADS. Passed with amendments H. R. 12135, to provide authorizations for roads for the fiscal years 1964 and 1965. In addition to the committee amendments, agreed to (236-159) a Baldwin amendment to require State highway departments to provide relocation advisory assistance to families displaced by right-of-way acquisitions. Rep. Ullman commended the provisions for forest roads and inserted tables showing the program for this item (pp. 13054-9). The bill includes an authorization of \$33 million for forest highways for each of the two years and \$10 million for 1963, \$70 million for 1964, and \$85 million for 1965 for forest development roads and trails. pp. 13043-71

Applicant school districts eligible for Federal assistance for construction of school facilities under Public Law 815 which cannot be approved with funds currently available, amount of Federal entitlement, and priority index, by State—Continued

Applicant school district	Application No.	Federal construction grant	Priority index	Applicant school district	Application No.	Federal construction grant	Priority index
TENNESSEE				VIRGINIA			
Manchester Board of Education	62-C-6A12	\$19,090	9.2	York County School Board	63-C-5A13	\$220,342	9.2
TEXAS				WASHINGTON			
Independent School District of El Paso	63-C-8A13	227,950	2.0	Ephrata School District No. 165	62-C-55A12	44,800	5.2
Ysleta Independent School District	63-C-2A13	159,140	2.6				
North East Independent School District, San Antonio	63-C-504B13	244,246	7.1	WYOMING			
Potter County Consolidated Common School District No. 3	63-C-702A13	23,925	5.2	Fremont County Vocational High School District	62-C-801A12	25,137	0

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, I wish to join with my colleague, the Senator from Utah, in support of his proposed amendment of the Labor-HEW appropriation bill to provide for the payment of an additional \$22,799,000 to impacted area school districts for the fiscal year 1962. Of the total amount \$15,707,000 is for payments for school districts for operation and maintenance under Public Law 874, and \$7,092,000 is for assistance for school construction under Public Law 815. These amounts provide for the full authorization for these programs in the fiscal year 1962.

Mr. President, no one regrets more than I do the situation existing at present with regard to conferences between the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, especially as the impasse between the two bodies affects the appropriation of needed funds for so many of the programs of the Government. I am especially regretful that the disagreement of the two committees has held up the second supplemental appropriations bill for 1962 which provided the \$22 million for the impacted areas which the amendment would now provide. I am sorry that the second supplemental could not be passed. I recognize that the amendment of my colleague from Utah is not the customary manner in which to provide these funds. Nevertheless, since it appears that there is little or no hope for the passage of the second supplemental bill, I firmly endorse the amendment as the only practical method now remaining to provide funds for these important programs.

I know that the program of Public Law 874 in providing operating and maintenance expenses for our schools in federally impacted areas, and the program of Public Law 815 in providing construction funds for such schools are important to many of my colleagues here today who represent States where the problem of Federal installations, and residence of schoolchildren on Federal installations, has been a very difficult problem for the schools. These Federal lands and properties erode the moral tax base of the community, making it difficult for the local community to provide adequate funds for its school construction and maintenance. The programs of Public Law 874 and Public Law 815 go a long way to make up this financial deficiency for the schools in impacted areas. I am happy to associate myself with the Senator from Utah [Mr. Moss] in urging

this amendment to the Labor-HEW appropriation bill to provide over \$22 million for these fine programs.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I voice my strong support of the amendment offered by the distinguished junior Senator from Utah [Mr. Moss]. This amendment serves the most important purpose of providing all the funds authorized for fiscal year 1962 for both operation and maintenance and construction assistance to federally impacted school districts.

As my colleagues know, last year Congress extended without amendment for 2 years legislation authorizing assistance to Federally impacted school districts. School districts across the Nation planned their budgets in good faith and reliance on this congressional action. The existing appropriation is sufficient to pay only 92 percent of the funds authorized for our Nation's federally impacted school districts which now are faced with serious budget problems through no fault of their own. The Moss amendment would do simple justice by amending the Labor-HEW appropriation bill to include the required appropriation so that these school districts might meet their budget commitments.

This amendment is highly important to my own State of Rhode Island. Without the necessary appropriation authorized in this amendment, Rhode Island will lack anticipated Federal assistance in the form of \$26,300 in construction funds and \$169,700 in operation and maintenance funds to complete the fiscal year 1962.

It seems perfectly clear to me that federally impacted school districts both in Rhode Island and throughout the Nation have every right to expect that the funds due them under the law as passed by Congress will be paid in full.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Utah.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PROXMIRE obtained the floor.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to me with the understanding that he will not lose his right to the floor?

Mr. PROXMIRE. I yield to the majority leader.

#### ENRICHMENT AND SANITARY PACKAGING OF RICE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, with the concurrence of the Senate, I

ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1699, S. 3152.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 3152) to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments, on page 1, line 6, after the word "flour," to strike out "and", and at the beginning of line 8, to insert "(3) by adding after the word 'pounds' in the last sentence thereof the following phrase 'unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency,' and (4) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: 'Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice.'"; so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201(a) of the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 606, 610), is amended (1) by striking out "cornmeal, grits, and white flour" and inserting in lieu thereof "cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour", (2) by inserting "enriched rice," immediately after "enriched corn grits," (3) by adding after the word "pounds" in the last sentence thereof the following phrase "unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency", and (4) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice."*

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, this bill requires that rice distributed under section 416(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 to Indians, school lunch programs, and needy persons, or distributed under the National School Lunch Act or other law to schools be enriched so as to meet the standards for enrichment prescribed by the Food and Drug Administration and to be packaged in sanitary containers not exceeding 50 pounds.

Similar legislation was enacted for cornmeal, grits, and white flour in 1959 as section 201 of Public Law 86-341, and the Senate has previously passed such legislation for rice. Section 201 originated in S. 651 of the 86th Congress, which included rice. Following hearings, S. 651 was incorporated in a clean bill reported as S. 2522. It passed the Senate as part of H.R. 8609. As it passed the Senate, it included rice. In conference rice was dropped from the provisions of section 201. The testimony on S. 651 pointed out that various jurisdictions require enrichment of rice offered for sale, and the 100-pound burlap bags in which rice was donated were too heavy to handle for the women who prepare school lunches, and that they tear, and take in dirt and moisture with consequent loss.

The committee has recommended two amendments, both of which were suggested by the Department of Agriculture. One amendment would provide that fortified parboiled rice of equal nutritional value not be required to be enriched. The other would permit donation of any commodities covered by section 201 of Public Law 86-341 in containers in excess of 50 pounds when requested by the recipient.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be considered and agreed to en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill (S. 3152) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM AND ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator from Wisconsin yield again?

Mr. PROXMIRE. I am happy to yield to the majority leader.

Mr. MANSFIELD. For the information of the Senate, the Senator from Wisconsin will call up his amendment, which will be the pending question. There will be no further votes tonight. After the Senator from Wisconsin, the Senator from New York, and other Senators complete their remarks, it is the intention of the leadership that the Senate adjourn until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate concludes its deliberations tonight, it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I thank the Senator.

#### DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE APPROPRIATIONS, 1963

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 10904) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, and for other purposes.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, I call up my amendments No. 7-10-62-C and ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendments may be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Wisconsin? The Chair hears none; and, without objection, the amendments will be printed in the RECORD.

The amendments ordered to be printed in the RECORD, are as follows:

On page 15, line 16, strike out "\$34,716,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$34,672,000".

On page 16, line 12, strike out "\$282,322,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$232,293,000".

On page 16, lines 21 and 22, strike out "\$6,686,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$5,945,000".

On page 21, line 19, strike out "\$25,500,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$23,900,000".

On page 24, line 13, strike out "\$32,200,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$27,000,000".

On page 25, line 17, strike out "\$10,662,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$10,062,000".

On page 26, line 3, strike out "\$7,493,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$6,493,000".

On page 26, line 10, strike out "\$3,500,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$2,500,000".

On page 27, line 3, strike out "\$8,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$7,000,000".

On page 27, lines 9 and 10, strike out "\$3,006,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$2,506,000".

On page 27, line 19, strike out "\$226,220,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$176,220,000".

On page 27, line 21, strike out "\$150,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$100,000,000".

On page 28, line 16, strike out "\$11,069,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$10,069,000".

On page 28, line 25, strike out "\$8,536,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$7,502,000".

On page 29, line 6, strike out "\$4,542,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$4,022,000".

On page 29, line 22, strike out "\$25,407,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$23,607,000".

On page 31, line 18, strike out "\$5,892,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$4,292,000".

On page 32, line 2, strike out "\$161,826,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$147,826,000".

On page 33, line 3, strike out "\$158,409,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$139,109,000".

On page 33, lines 7 and 8, strike out "\$148,599,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$126,899,000".

On page 33, line 11, strike out "\$149,398,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$126,898,000".

On page 33, line 16, strike out "\$22,199,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$17,199,000".

On page 33, line 20, strike out "\$105,721,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$91,921,000".

On page 33, line 24, strike out "\$68,142,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$59,342,000".

On page 34, line 12, strike out "\$86,506,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$71,206,000".

On page 36, line 19, strike out "\$6,332,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$5,974,000".

On page 42, line 5, strike out "\$739,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$718,000".

On page 43, line 11, strike out "\$1,458,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$1,410,000".

On page 43, line 23, strike out "\$1,065,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$355,000".

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, I wish to speak briefly on the amendments tonight. I spoke briefly yesterday. I expect to make my main presentation tomorrow.

The amendments would reduce the appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare by some \$247 million. I should also say that the amendments would reduce every item in the appropriation measure to the level requested by the administration and approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. President, I have heard some criticism in the past few days that there has been some revision of views on the part of the Bureau of the Budget and on the part of the administration since the testimony was given before the committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair will interrupt the Senator from Wisconsin to inquire whether he wishes to have the amendments considered en bloc.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Yes, Mr. President; I ask unanimous consent that the amendments may be considered en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PROXMIRE. I thank the Presiding Officer.

#### ADMINISTRATION SUPPORTS PROXMIRE AMENDMENT

In this connection I wrote to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to get his up-to-date view. I have now received his reply, in which he points out that the requests of the administration were for a 20-percent increase for the National Institutes of Health, compared to last year. He has also indicated in his letter that, while they have reviewed very carefully the changes which may have developed in the meanwhile, these were anticipated at the time the budget estimates were sent to the Congress. He concludes with the following paragraph:

Taking all factors into account, the estimates contained in the President's budget for 1963 continue to represent his judgment of the funds needed to provide for a sound and effective rate of increase in the programs of the National Institutes of Health.

I wish to emphasize that this is a substantial rate of increase, a 20-percent rate of increase. The increase would be more than \$100 million, even if my suggested cut is put into effect.

Although my amendments would save a substantial amount of money, \$247 million, the remaining amounts represent not only a generous appropriation but a big increase for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and a more than \$100 million increase for the very vital work of the National Institutes of Health.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a letter to the Honorable David Bell, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, may be printed in the RECORD at this point.





IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 19, 1962

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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**AN ACT**

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 201 (a) of the Act of September 21, 1959  
4       (73 Stat. 606, 610), is amended (1) by striking out "corn-  
5       meal, grits, and white flour" and inserting in lieu thereof  
6       "cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour", (2) by insert-  
7       ing "enriched rice," immediately after "enriched corn grits,"  
8       (3) by adding after the word "pounds" in the last sentence  
9       thereof the following phrase "unless a larger container is  
10      requested by the recipient agency", and (4) by adding at

1 the end thereof the following new sentence: "Nothing in this  
2 section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled  
3 rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that  
4 of enriched rice."

Passed the Senate July 18, 1962.

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

*Secretary.*



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**AN ACT**

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

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JULY 19, 1962

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture





# ~~Digest of~~ CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;  
should not be quoted  
or cited)

Issued August 3, 1962  
For actions of August 2, 1962  
87th-2d, No. 134

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~~HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Proxmire commended present feed grains program. Senate committee reported bills to extend International Wheat Agreement and to facilitate work of Forest Service. Senate committee voted to report bill to aid domestic lumber industry. Senate committee voted to report bill for retirement credit for certain Federal-State cooperative service. Sen. Hruska criticized increased fees of European Common Market on farm imports. Sens. Bush and Muskie submitted amendments to be proposed to foreign trade bill. Sen. Proxmire expressed concern over decrease in farm income. Sen. Hickenlooper inserted Sen. Mundt's radio interview remarks on Estes case. Senate agreed to conference report on Labor-HEW appropriation bill. House committee voted to report pay bill. House subcommittee voted to report bill to provide for nutritional enrichment of rice.~~

## HOUSE

1. RICE. The Subcommittee on Oil Seeds and Rice of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee S. 3152, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under the national school lunch program and other domestic distribution and welfare-type programs. p. D674
2. PERSONNEL; PAY. The "Daily Digest" states that the Post Office and Civil Service Committee "Met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the House H. R. 9531 (Morrison amendment), to provide for improvement in the statutory salary systems of the Federal Government; to adopt and apply the principle of Government-private enterprise salary comparability." p. D675

3. CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 497, authorizing the Joint Committee on Printing to conduct a study of the Congressional Record with a view to improving its format, index, typography, etc. (pp. 14346-7). Earlier, the House Administration Committee reported this resolution without amendment (H. Rept. 2119). p. 14360

4. VETERANS. The Veterans Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9962, to provide an extension of the period within which certain educational programs must be begun and completed in the case of persons called to active duty during the Berlin crisis (H. Rept. 2130). p. 14360

5. QUALITY STABILIZATION. The Subcommittee on Commerce and Finance of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendment H. J. Res. 636, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act so as to promote quality and price stabilization. p. D675

6. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced the following legislative program: Mon., the Consent Calendar will be called and the following bills will be considered under suspension of the rules; H. R. 4055, science monetary award medals; H. R. 12688, authorize forestry research; H. R. 9728, increased appropriation, Cooperative Forest Management Act; and S. 3064, Forests, national survey. p. 14348

7. ADJOURNED until Mon., Aug. 6. p. 14360

SENATE

8. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: p. 14364  
S. 3574, without amendment, to extend the authority granted under the International Wheat Agreement Act to cover any new or revised wheat agreement (S. Rept. 1804).  
S. 3235, without amendment, to facilitate the work of the Forest Service (S. Rept. 1803). See Digest 62-63 for summary of provisions of this bill.  
H. R. 8520, with amendments, to limit Federal financial and technical assistance for the drainage of certain wetlands (S. Rept. 1805).

9. FORESTRY. The Commerce Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) S. 3517, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to establish and carry out a program to promote the flow of domestically produced lumber in commerce, and "an original bill to encourage the movement of lumber in interstate commerce (introduced in lieu of S. 2737 and S. 3105)." p. D672

10. POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D673  
S. 2363, to allow civil service retirement credit to certain Federal employees for service in certain Federal-State cooperative programs.  
S. 3164, with amendment, to increase from 18 to 21 the eligibility age of surviving children to receive benefits of Civil Service Retirement Act.  
S. 2937, with amendment, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide for increases in certain annuities, eliminate the option with respect to certain survivor annuities, etc.  
H. R. 8564, to provide for the escheat of unclaimed payments under the Government life insurance program to the credit of the life insurance fund.

11. PERSONNEL; PAY. Received from the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures the report on Federal employment and pay for June. pp. 14364-9





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;  
should not be quoted  
or cited)

Issued Sept. 13, 1962  
For actions of Sept. 12, 1962  
87th-2d, No. 164

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** House committee voted to report bills to increase number of new counties eligible for crop insurance, further restrict interstate movement of diseased livestock and poultry, increase limitation on FHA loans, extend time for leasing tobacco allotments, facilitate work of Forest Service, facilitate USDA administrative operations, and provide cooperation with States in administration of agricultural laws. Conferees granted permission to file conference report on USDA appropriation bill by midnight, Sept. 12. Senate passed bills to: Increase authorization for Cooperative Forest Management Act. Provide for cooperation with States in administration of agricultural laws. Senate concurred in House amendment to bill to expand survey of forest resources. Sen. Morse discussed recent criticisms of administration of national forests.

## HOUSE

1. **FARM PROGRAM.** The "Daily Digest" states that "Conferees continued, in executive session, to resolve the differences between the Senate- and House-passed versions of H. R. 12391, proposed Food and Agriculture Act of 1962, and reached tentative agreement thereon, and will meet again on Friday, September 14." p. D834

2. **APPROPRIATIONS.** The conferees were granted until midnight Wed., to file a conference report on H. R. 12648, the agricultural appropriation bill for 1963. p. 18127

Received and agreed to the conference report on H. R. 12870, the military construction appropriation bill (H. Rept. 2356). pp. 18173-6, 18178

The Appropriations Committee was granted permission to report the foreign aid appropriation bill on Tues., Sept. 18, and bring it to the floor on Thurs., Sept. 20. p. 18132

3. AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 2859, to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, in order to increase from 100 to 150 the number of new counties in which crop insurance may be offered each year; S. 3120, to grant the Secretary of Agriculture additional authority to permit the interstate movement of certain diseased livestock and poultry; H. R. 11111, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain forest lands in Iowa; H. R. 12434 (amended), omnibus bill to facilitate the work of the Forest Service; H. R. 12653 (amended), to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 in order to increase the limitation on the amount of loans which may be insured under subtitle A of such Act; H. R. 12855 (amended), relating to the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments; H. R. 12811 (amended), omnibus bill to facilitate the work of the Department of Agriculture; H. R. 12802, to provide further for cooperation with States in administration and enforcement of certain Federal laws; and S. 3152, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program. The Committee passed over without prejudice S. 3517, earmark Sec. 32 funds to establish and carry out a program to promote the flow of domestically produced lumber in commerce; and S. 2121, to establish Federal agricultural services to Guam; and voted to accept Senate amendments to H. R. 8520, to limit financial and technical assistance for drainage of certain wetlands. p. D833

4. ROADS. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. J. Res. 137, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce, in cooperation with Alaska, to undertake studies and surveys relative to a highway construction program for Alaska. p. D834

5. MONOPOLIES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H. J. Res. 636, the proposed Quality Stabilization Act (H. Rept. 2352). p. 18178

6. LOBBYING. Received from the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate the quarterly reports pursuant to the Regulation of Lobbying Act. pp. 18180-211

#### SENATE

7. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 9728, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Cooperative Forest Management Act from \$2.5 million to \$5 million. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 18071-2

Passed without amendment S. 3589, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire certain lands in Wright County, Minn., and exchange them with Minn. for State-owned lands in the Superior National Forest. p. 18072

Concurred in the House amendment to S. 3064, to increase the authorization for the national survey of forest resources from \$1.5 to \$2.5 million annually. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 18073

Passed with amendment S. 3335, to revise the boundaries of the Big Hole Battlefield National Monument, Mont., including the transfer of land from the Beaverhead National Forest to the Monument. p. 18073

Sen. Morse discussed recent criticism of the administration of the national forests and stated that "Secretary Freeman is now addressing himself to this problem" and that "These times require a reassessment of procedures, a reanalysis of attitudes, the communication of ideas, but most of all an improvement in performance." pp. 18106-7





Sept 17, 1962

13. TRANSPORTATION. The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5700, to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 so as to permit contract carriers by motor vehicle to transport bonded merchandise (S. Rept. 2108). p. 18776

14. RECLAMATION. Began debate on H. R. 11164, to approve an amendatory repayment contract negotiated with the Quincy Columbia Basin Irrigation District and to authorize similar contracts with any of the Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts (pp. 18813, 18818-22, 18833). Pending at adjournment was an amendment by Sen. Miller to prohibit for 10 years the use of water from the project for the production on newly irrigated lands of any basic agricultural commodity in surplus supply (p. 18833).

15. PERSONNEL. Sen. Hickey urged enactment of the Federal pay bill this session of Congress. p. 18794

16. UNEMPLOYMENT. Sen. McCarthy urged extension this session of Congress of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1961. pp. 18814-6

HOUSE

17. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 12648, and insisted on disagreement to the Senate amendment to provide \$1,600,000 for AMS for construction of facilities and acquisition of the necessary land therefor, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, after rejecting by a vote of 143 to 221 a motion to concur in this amendment. See Digest 168 for action on other amendments in disagreement. pp. 18848-9

18. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11151, and took action on amendments in disagreement. pp. 18849-50

19. COOPERATION. Passed without amendment S. 3475, to provide further for co-operation with States in administration and enforcement of certain Federal laws relating to the marketing of agricultural products and to the eradication or control of plant and animal diseases and pests. This bill will now be sent to the President. The proceedings by which a similar bill, H. R. 12802, was passed were vacated, and that bill was laid on the table. p. 18851

20. ANIMAL DISEASE. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 3120, to grant the Secretary of Agriculture additional authority to permit the interstate movement of certain diseased livestock and poultry (H. Rept. 2429). p. 18881

21. RICE. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 3152, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program (H. Rept. 2430). p. 18881

22. SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment H. R. 11378, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 so as to permit donations of surplus property to schools for the mentally retarded, schools for the physically handicapped, educational television stations, and public libraries (H. Rept. 2433). p. 18881

2. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Proxmire commended "the very fine job which has been done by our farmers in keeping the cost of food low," and inserted an article, "Why Our Food Is A Bargain." pp. 18786-7

Sen. Long, Mo., inserted the speeches of Secretary Freeman, the president of the Mo. Farmers Assoc., the president of the Minn. Farmers Union, and the assistant director of the Mo. Conservation Commission before the recent regional Land and People Conference at St. Louis, Mo. pp. 18788-93

3. TRANSPORTATION STRIKE. Sen. Mundt criticized the Chicago and North Western Railway strike, stated that unless "immediate action is forthcoming, the farmers and shippers of this great agricultural area will suffer an irreparable economic loss bordering on financial disaster," and inserted several items on the strike. pp. 18822-32

4. WATERSHEDS. Sen. Hart commended the small watershed program in Mich., and inserted a letter from SCS Administrator Williams discussing a recent meeting on the program. pp. 18794-6

5. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Allott inserted a series of resolutions adopted by the Assoc. of Western State Engineers on water resources, including protection of water rights under State laws, wilderness preservation, water pollution, etc. pp. 18799-801

6. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. Sen. Muskie inserted his and Sens. Mundt's and Ervin's statements at the opening of hearings by the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations of the Government Operations Committee on problems of Federal-State-local relations. pp. 18802-3

7. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION. Sen. McCarthy inserted the address of Alf Larson at the recent convention of the National Assoc. of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, "New Horizons in the Broad Concept of Soil and Water Conservation." pp. 18807-8

8. BUDGET. Sen. Humphrey inserted an article from the AFL-CIO American Federationist, "The Need for Budget Reform," critical of present budgetary processes and supporting adoption of a capital budget. pp. 18816-7

9. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 12711, concurred in certain amendments, insisted upon Senate amendments relating to the construction of fallout shelters, which the House had disagreed to, and requested a further conference with the House. Conferees were appointed. pp. 18808-13

10. SUGAR. Sen. Proxmire inserted an article, "United States Fails to Curb Allies Over Cuba," which contends that certain of our allies are bartering foodstuffs and machinery for Cuban sugar. pp. 18874-5

11. AGRICULTURE. Sen. Javits presented his annual report to the voters of N. Y. State, including references to his activities on agriculture, foreign trade and aid, etc. pp. 18779-83

12. INFORMATION. The Subcommittee on Reorganization and International Organizations of the Government Operations Committee announced it will hold hearing Sept. 21 "on the subject of future plans of the U.S. Government to improve the management of information, particularly scientific and engineering information." pp. D864-5

## ENRICHMENT OF DONATED RICE

---

SEPTEMBER 19, 1962.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

---

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 3152]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3152) to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to amend section 201(a) of the act of September 21, 1959, to include rice (other than fortified parboiled rice) as one of the commodities which must be enriched before being distributed under section 416(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, or to schools under any act. Enriched rice so distributed would have to be packaged in sanitary containers not exceeding 50 pounds when filled, unless the recipient requested a larger package. This bill also permits the packing and distribution of all other commodities covered by section 201 of the act of September 21, 1959, in containers larger than a 50-pound size when requested by the recipient agency.

#### NEED

Section 201(a) of the act of September 21, 1959, at present provides that cornmeal, grits, and white flour shall be enriched according to regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and packaged in sanitary containers not in excess of 50 pounds.

## COST

Based on a cost of 4.6 cents per hundredweight for enriching rice by the powder process, it is estimated that the total cost for enrichment of all CCC-donated rice for domestic distribution would amount to approximately \$70,000 annually.

## DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington, D.C., July 16, 1962.

Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,  
U.S. Senate.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request for a report on S. 3152, a bill to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

This Department would not object to the enactment of this bill if amended as indicated below.

S. 3152 would amend section 201(a) of Public Law 86-341 (73 Stat. 610), approved September 21, 1959, by adding rice to the list of food requiring enrichment when made available by distribution under section 416(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 or for distribution to schools under the National School Lunch Act or any other act.

The Department is in sympathy with the goal of improving the nutritional level of commodities used in school lunches and other domestic distribution and welfare-type programs. Under the authority provided by Congress in past legislation, the Department is currently providing for the enrichment of corn grits, cornmeal, and white flour. With the authority embodied in S. 3152, the Department would be able to add rice to the list of commodities for which enrichment would be provided.

Currently, less than 20 percent of all rice consumed in the United States is enriched, while more than 90 percent of all white flour and in excess of 80 percent of all degerminated cornmeal and corn grits consumed domestically is enriched.

While there will be additional costs involved in enriching rice, such action may have a desirable beneficial effect of encouraging greater enrichment of rice which is consumed domestically. Based on a cost of 4.6 cents per hundredweight for enriching rice by the powder process, it is estimated the total costs for the enrichment of all CCC-donated rice for domestic distribution would amount to approximately \$70,000 annually.

The Department recommends that the bill be amended by striking the word "and" before the figure (2) in line 6 and by deleting the period at the end of line 7 and adding the following:

"(3) by adding after the word 'pounds' in the last sentence thereof the following phrase 'unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency', and (4) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: 'Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice.'"

It is the Department's view that the Commodity Credit Corporation should not be required to package donated cornmeal, grits, rice, or white flour in containers of 50 pounds where the recipient agency is not only willing but desires to have such foods packaged in larger containers. By being permitted to package such food in larger containers upon requests of recipient agencies would effect a savings in packaging costs of several thousands of dollars annually. Such savings in costs would offset in part the cost that would be incurred by the CCC in enriching all donated rice for domestic distribution.

The Department does not believe that it was the intent under this bill to exclude from domestic distribution fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice as prescribed in regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The amendment which we have recommended would clarify this point.

We can foresee some problems in carrying out the provisions of S. 3152. Consumers have in the past, as a result of custom or in some cases inadvertently, washed rice prior to cooking. Such practice can result in a loss of the benefits of enrichment. To avoid this, we would consider careful identification and labeling of the enriched packaged rice and, in addition, an educational program directed to those individuals or institutions to whom the rice would be distributed.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, are shown as follows (existing law is in roman; deleted material is in brackets; and new language is in italic):

#### ACT OF SEPTEMBER 21, 1959

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 201. (a) In order to insure the nutritional value of [cornmeal, grits, and white flour] *cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour* when such foods are made available for distribution under section 416(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 or for distribution to schools under the National School Lunch Act or any other Act, such foods shall be enriched so as to meet the standards for enriched cornmeal, enriched corn grits, *enriched rice* or enriched flour, as the case may be, prescribed in regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and in order to protect the nutritional value and sanitary quality of such enriched foods during transportation and storage such foods shall be packaged in sanitary containers. For convenience and ease in handling, the weight of any sanitary container when filled shall not exceed fifty pounds[.] *unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice.*





87<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

Union Calendar No. 1012  
**S. 3152**

[Report No. 2430]

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 19, 1962

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

SEPTEMBER 19, 1962

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union  
and ordered to be printed

---

**AN ACT**

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 201 (a) of the Act of September 21, 1959  
4       (73 Stat. 606, 610), is amended (1) by striking out "corn-  
5       meal, grits, and white flour" and inserting in lieu thereof  
6       "cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour", (2) by insert-  
7       ing "enriched rice," immediately after "enriched corn grits,"  
8       (3) by adding after the word "pounds" in the last sentence  
9       thereof the following phrase "unless a larger container is  
10      requested by the recipient agency", and (4) by adding at

87TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**S. 3152**

[Report No. 2430]

*Secretary.*

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**AN ACT**

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

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1 the end thereof the following new sentence: "Nothing in this  
2 section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled  
3 rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that  
4 of enriched rice."

Passed the Senate July 18, 1962.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,  
*Secretary.*





11. CENSUS REPORTS. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment S. 3631, to preserve the confidential nature of copies of reports filed with the Bureau of the Census on a confidential basis (S. Rept. 2218). p. 20245

12. BUDGETING. Passed without amendment H. R. 10613, to repeal subsection (d) of Sec. 16 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 which requires detailed budget estimates for appropriations to be used for purchase or hire of passenger motor vehicles or for purchase, maintenance, or operation of aircraft. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 20249

13. LATIN AMERICA. Sen. Morse inserted an address by the president of the Inter-American Development Bank, "Latin America: Economic Integration and Political Reintegration," pp. 20330-3

HOUSE

14. WHEAT. By a vote of 255 to 60, passed under suspension of the rules H.R. 13241, to amend Sec. 309 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 to provide that a farm marketing quota on the 1963 crop shall be applicable to any farm on which acreage of wheat exceeds the smaller of 15 acres or highest number of acres planted to wheat on the farm in calendar years 1959, 1960, 1961 or 1963 (instead of 1959, 1960, or 1961) (pp. 20403-10). The Agriculture Committee earlier reported this bill without amendment (H. Rept. 2497) (p. 20443).  
The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 13188, to amend the 1963 wheat provisions of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to make adjustments in yields of wheat to reflect any increases in yields as the result of the adoption of the improvement of an irrigation system. (The adjusted yields can be used in determining diversion payments of the first 20% reduction in wheat acreage and in determining the normal production of the 1963 acreage for purposes of price support payments.) (H. Rept. 2505). p. 20443

15. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Cooley inserted a descriptive summary of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962. pp. 20410-2  
Rep. Hoeven criticized the farm legislation enacted during the 87th Congress and said, "The only thing that this administration offers is controls and more controls." pp. 20439-41

16. ANIMAL DISEASE. Passed without amendment S. 3120, to grant the Secretary of Agriculture additional authority to permit the interstate movement of certain diseased livestock and poultry. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 20352

17. RICE. Passed without amendment S. 3152, to provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 20352

18. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11111, to amend the Act of October 4, 1961, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain forest lands in Iowa so as to provide that such sale shall be subject to the condition that the property be used for public purposes. p. 20352

19. CROP INSURANCE. At the request of Rep. Abernethy, passed over without prejudice S. 2859, to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, in order to

increase from 100 to 150 the number of new counties in which crop insurance may be offered each year. p. 20352

20. SCHOOL LUNCH. House and Senate conferees were appointed on H. R. 11665, to revise the formula for apportioning cash assistance funds among the States under the National School Lunch Act. pp. 20349, 20299

Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 211, providing for the establishment of an annual National School Lunch Week. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 20350

21. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 13290, making supplemental appropriations for 1963 (H. Rept. 2507) (p. 20443). Permission was granted to bring this bill up any time on Wednesday or thereafter. p. 20345

Conferees were appointed on H. R. 12276, the District of Columbia appropriation bill for 1963. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 20345

22. MINERALS. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. R. 11049, to provide for the relief of certain oil and gas lessees under the Mineral Leasing Act. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 20349

23. CENSUS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11950, to provide for taking of the economic census one year earlier starting in 1968. p. 20351

The Rules Committee reported a rule for the consideration of H. R. 10569, to amend title 13, U.S.C., to preserve the confidential nature of copies of information filed with the Bureau of the Census on a confidential basis. pp. 20396, 20443

24. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. Con. Res. 53, favoring travel by legislative and Government employees on U. S. air flag carriers. p. 20351

By a vote of 309 to 19, passed <sup>under</sup> suspension of the rules H. R. 5698, to extend the apportionment requirement in the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, to temporary summer employment. pp. 20376-96

25. QUARANTINE. Passed without amendment H. R. 683, to authorize the Donna-Rio Bravo Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Donna, Texas. p. 20351

26. MIGRATORY BIRDS. Passed with amendment S. 3504, to authorize the appropriation of \$7500 for expenses of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission. p. 20353

27. PAY BILL. By a vote of 327 to 22, passed under suspension of the rules a resolution sending H. R. 7927, the postal increase and pay bill, to conference, House and Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 20365-72, 20292

28. FISHERIES. Passed without amendment S. 3431, to consent to the amendment of the Pacific Marine Fisheries Compact and to participation of certain additional States in such compact. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 20353-4

Agreed to the conference report on S. 901, the proposed Oceanographic Act of 1962. pp. 20412-3

The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendment H.R. 9547, to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 with regard to the import for sale within the U. S. of salmon taken on the high seas of the North Pacific Ocean (H. Rept. 2498). p. 20443

eral District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina shall be held at Goldsboro, Jacksonville, and Clinton.

Mr. LENNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

#### KLAMATH INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECT, OREGON

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3342) to approve an order of the Secretary of the Interior canceling irrigation charges against non-Indian-owned lands under the Klamath Indian irrigation project, Oregon, and for other purposes.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, at the request of another Member I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over with prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

#### REPEAL OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO DUTIES OF CENSUS EMPLOYEES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 11949) to repeal section 25 of title 13, United States Code, relating to the duties of supervisors, enumerators, and other employees of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 25 of title 13, United States Code (relating to the duties of supervisors, enumerators, and other employees of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce) is hereby repealed.*

(b) The analysis of chapter 1 of such title is amended by striking out "25. Duties of supervisors, enumerators, and other employees."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ACCELERATION OF TIME FOR TAKING ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 11950) to amend section 131 of title 13, United States Code, so as to provide for taking of the economic censuses 1 year earlier starting in 1968.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 131 of title 13, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:*

"§ 131. Collection and publication; five-year periods.

"The Secretary shall take, compile, and publish censuses of manufacturers, of mineral industries, and of other businesses, including the distributive trades, service establishments, and transportation (exclusive of means of transportation for which statis-

tics are required by law to be filed with, and are compiled and published by, a designated regulatory body), in the year 1964, then in the year 1968 and every fifth year thereafter, and each such census shall relate to the year immediately preceding the taking thereof."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PUBLICATIONS WITH SECOND-CLASS MAILING PRIVILEGES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10696) to amend section 4369 of title 39, United States Code, with respect to the filing of information relating to publications having second-class mail privileges, and for other purposes.

Mr. KILGORE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over with prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### BRIDGE ACROSS RIO GRANDE NEAR DONNA, TEX.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 683) to authorize the Donna-Rio Bravo Bridge Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Donna, Tex.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Donna-Rio Bravo Bridge Company of Donna, Texas, is authorized to construct a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Donna, Texas, and for a period of sixty-six years from the date of completion of said bridge, to maintain and operate same and to collect tolls for the use thereof, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906 (33 U.S.C. 491 to 498, inclusive) subject to—*

(1) the conditions and limitations contained in this Act;

(2) the approval of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico; and

(3) the approval of the proper authorities in the Republic of Mexico;

with respect to the construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge.

SEC. 2. The Donna-Rio Bravo Bridge Company may fix and charge tolls for transit over the bridge referred to in the first section of this Act in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, and the laws of the United States, applicable to such tolls, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed under the authority contained in section 4 of the Act of March 23, 1906 (33 U.S.C. 494).

SEC. 3. The Donna-Rio Bravo Bridge Company may sell, assign, transfer, or mortgage the rights, powers, and privileges conferred on such company by this Act to any public agency, or to an international bridge authority or commission, and any such agency, authority, or commission is authorized to exercise the rights, powers, and privileges acquired under this section (including acquisition by mortgage foreclosure) in the

same manner as if such rights, powers, and privileges had been granted by this Act directly to such agency, authority, or commission.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of March 23, 1906 (33 U.S.C. 496), this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge referred to in the first section of this Act is commenced within three years and completed within five years from the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. BURLESON. Mr. Speaker, for the record in connection with this measure, I have had a letter from Mr. William C. Cain, of Weslaco, Tex. Mr. Cain is secretary-treasurer of the Progreso International Bridge. He wrote me about the statement on page 2 of the committee report on this bill (H.R. 683) in which there appears the following statement:

With existing bridges, which serve this area, located 15 to 18 miles away, the committee believes that the authority to construct this additional bridge is justified.

Mr. Cain was under the impression that this statement referred to the distances between the site of the proposed bridge and the site of existing bridges. I am glad to clear up any misunderstanding. The referenced statement is intended to reflect the distances from Donna, Tex., to the present existing bridges.

#### OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT TRAVEL ON U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS

The Clerk called the resolution (S. Con. Res. 53) favoring air travel by legislative and Government officers and employees on U.S.-flag air carriers.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas Congress has by statute directed the preferential use of United States flag merchant vessels in connection with all travel by Government employees; and

Whereas as a matter of general policy the executive branch of the Government has for many years urged the preferential use of United States flag air carriers by government employees and United States governmental departments and agencies have adopted regulations accordingly; and

Whereas the development and preservation of a sound and strong United States civil air fleet is most vital to the national welfare and interest and its strength and prestige constantly maintained and preserved: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Senate and the House of Representatives that when travel on official business is to be performed on civil aircraft by legislative and Government officers and employees, that said travel be performed by them on United States flag air carriers, except where travel on other aircraft (a) is essential to the official business concerned, or (b) is necessary to avoid unreasonable delay, expense, or inconvenience.*

The resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## CONSERVATION OF TROPICAL TUNA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2568) to amend the act of September 7, 1950, to extend the regulatory authority of the Federal and State agencies concerned under the terms of the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, signed at Washington, May 31, 1949, and for other purposes.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to make the observation that in the committee report there is no indication of the views of the Department and no departmental report is included.

I realize that in the rush to adjourn sometimes committee staffs are overworked, but it seems to me there is little excuse for failure of these reports to be in this committee statement. Would anyone from the committee like to justify this situation?

Mr. SELDEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORD. I yield.

Mr. SELDEN. I regret that they are not in the report. However, there were extensive hearings which have been printed, and the departmental reports are in those hearings.

Mr. FORD. Can the gentleman from Alabama assure me that this omission will not occur in the future?

Mr. SELDEN. I will call this request to the attention of the committee staff.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection, but at the request of another Member I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

## MOVEMENT OF DECEASED ANIMALS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3120) to amend section 6 of the act of May 29, 1884.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1884 (23 Stat. 32), as amended (21 U.S.C. 115), is further amended by changing the period at the end of such section to a colon and inserting immediately thereafter the following: "Provided, That such livestock or poultry may be so delivered and received for such transportation and so transported and moved if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that such action will not endanger the livestock or poultry of the United States and authorizes such action, and such delivery, receipt, transportation, and movement are made in strict compliance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe to protect the livestock and poultry of the United States."*

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## ENRICHMENT OF DONATED RICE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3152) to provide for the nutritional enrichment

and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch programs.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201(a) of the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 606, 610), is amended (1) by striking out "cornmeal, grits, and white flour" and inserting in lieu thereof "cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour", (2) by inserting "enriched rice," immediately after "enriched corn grits," (3) by adding after the word "pounds" in the last sentence thereof the following phrase "unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency", and (4) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice."*

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## LAND CONVEYANCE TO THE STATE OF IOWA

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 11111) to amend the act of October 4, 1961, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa", approved October 4, 1961 (75 Stat. 805), is amended and supplemented to read as follows: "That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the State of Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at fair market value as determined by him, subject to all outstanding rights, and subject to the condition that the property shall be used for public purposes, all the right, title, and interest of the United States to those certain tracts of land containing approximately 4,649 acres of land, more or less, located in Van Buren, Lee, Appanoose, and Davis Counties, Iowa, in:."*

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## EXPANSION OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2859) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

Mr. ABERNETHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

## REQUIRING AUTHORIZATION FOR CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8151) to amend title 14, United States Code, to

require authorization for certain appropriations.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

## EXTENDING FUNCTIONS OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9981) to amend the act of August 6, 1947, to extend the functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I must reluctantly object.

## REGISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES AS STAFF OFFICERS IN THE U.S. MERCHANT MARINE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 11903) to amend the act of August 1, 1939, chapter 409, as amended, to provide for the registration of professional nurses as staff officers in the U.S. merchant marine.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registry of purers and surgeons as staff officers on vessels of the United States, and for other purposes", approved August 1, 1939 (Public, Numbered 251, Seventy-sixth Congress; 52 Stat. 1143), as amended, is amended to read as follows:*

*"SEC. 1. There shall be registered staff officers in the United States merchant marine in the following grades: (1) Chief purser, (2) purser, (3) senior purser, (4) junior assistant purser, (5) surgeon, and (6) professional nurse. The Commandant of the Coast Guard (in this Act called the Commandant) shall register, and issue certificates of registry to qualified individuals applying for registry in such grades, as herein-after provided, and every such individual when so registered and serving in the staff department on a vessel of the United States shall rank as a staff officer on such vessel. Officers registered under the provisions of this Act and purers' clerks and such persons as may be assigned to the senior registered surgeon shall constitute a separate and independent department on vessels of the United States to be known as the staff department. Such staff department shall be composed of a medical division and a purser's division. The medical division shall be under the charge of the senior registered surgeon on such vessel, who shall be responsible solely to the master. The purser's division shall be under the charge of the senior registered purser on such vessel, who shall be responsible solely to the master. On oceangoing vessels licensed to carry more than one hundred passengers, such officer in charge of the purser's division of the staff department shall be a registered chief purser; and whenever more than three persons are employed in the purser's division of the staff department of such vessels, there shall be a minimum of one registered senior assistant purser and one registered junior assistant purser in such purser's division of that staff department. No person shall be eligible for registry as a staff officer under the provisions of this Act who is not a citizen of the United States."*

GPO 85130





Public Law 87-803  
87th Congress, S. 3152  
October 11, 1962

An Act

76 STAT. 910.

To provide for the nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of rice prior to its distribution under certain Federal programs, including the national school lunch program.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201(a) Rice.* of the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 606, 610), is amended (1) Enrichment and by striking out "cornmeal, grits, and white flour" and inserting in lieu <sup>7 USC 1431c.</sup> packaging. thereof "cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour", (2) by inserting "en- enriched rice," immediately after "enriched corn grits," (3) by adding after the word "pounds" in the last sentence thereof the following phrase "unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency", and (4) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice."

Approved October 11, 1962.





